ICT Project Guidance

Interoperability View

Version:

0.1

## Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the list of baseline resource endpoints required to make available the system service’s capabilities.

## Synopsis

The endpoints match 1:1 the Baseline Capabilities as described within *IT Project Guidance - Design - SAD - Baseline Capabilities View (Service)*(Sigal)

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## Interoperability

Interoperability is the degree to which a system is open to being queried for data via APIs. It is distinct from a system’s integrations, which are its dependencies on other services (IdP, data storage, caching, IP to location resolution, postal address completion, search, etc.)

The APIs the system provides should be structured into logical groupings that mirror the domains outlined in the Capabilities View. Following best practice for providing APIs to 3rd parties, the APIs are Resource based (ie REST) as opposed to being the more complex Remote Procedure Call (RPC) based -- which is better suited for internal API communication between organisation systems.

These REST based API endpoints enable interactions that include Browse/List, Retrieve (single record), Edit, Add, and State Transition (BREAST) operations. Note that any State Transition permits logical Deletion as well as more complex information state management (e.g. Draft, ForReview, Rejected, Approved, Published, Replaced, Merged, Removed, ToReview, Restored).

### REST Endpoints

The APIs the system makes available logical groupings of the APIs that mirror the domains described earlier in the Information View.

#### Baseline System Endpoints

The following are the API endpoints for managing the System itself, as opposed to the People, which is part of the Social Domain capabilities described next.

Not all the APIs are required to be be

The API endpoints are logical, in that individual systems can name them as they see best – but the capabilities are expected to be made available by an API endpoint of some kind.

The APIs endpoint suggestions are as follows:

##### /Errors/

The resource URL is a REST endpoint for retrieving permanent error records.   
The data retrieved provides system operators and system developers roles with records of the cause of errors. The count provides a means of informing at the glance whether the system’s qualities.

##### /Settings

The REST resource URL provides the capability of managing

/Configurations

##### /Tenancies

Do NOT provide a resource URL REST endpoint for Tenancies. Use Accounts/.

##### /Accounts

A REST endpoint for managing Accounts, to which Persons may have various Roles (member, admin, etc.).

##### /Sessions

A REST endpoint for managing Sessions associated to Users of a System. Note that Sessions by public users who have not been identified are associated to an Anonymous User.   
Depending on Configuration settings, the same Session can be used or a new Session can be created when a User signs in.

##### /SessionOperations

A REST endpoint for managing the Operations associated to a Session. Every operation, by any user, is recorded, containing the source UTC DateTime, the source IP, the system User (thereby the Person), the arguments provided in the request, the response, the response HTTP code.

##### /Users

A REST endpoint for managing Users of the System.

Note that each User is associated to a Person, manageable by an endpoint provided in the Social Domain described next.

##### /Identities

A REST endpoint for managing the 3rd party digital Identities associated to a User.

##### /Notifications

A REST endpoint for managing one-way Notifications to Users

#### Social Domain Endpoints

The following are endpoints that provide means of maintaining aspects of a Social Domain.

While they are developed at the same time as the System Domain endpoints because there are cross dependencies (all Users are associated to a Person, for example), they still remain parts of distinct domains of knowledge.

##### /Groups

A REST endpoint for managing nestable Groups of Persons with Roles within them.  
Groups can be nested within more than one parent Group (e.g. School, Course, Class).

##### /GroupTypes

A REST endpoint for managing the Types of Groups that can be developed. Some are applicable to all Accounts (e.g. Organisation) , others are specific to a single Account.

Social Domain Endpoints

##### /Persons

A REST endpoint for managing Persons.

Each person has one or more identifiers,

##### /ContactChannels

A REST endpoint for managing the Channels associated to a Person. A communication channel can be a Postal Address or a Digital Address (telephone, mobile, email, etc.)

##### /Locations

A REST endpoint for managing the Locations associated to a physical Person or a Group.

##### /Profiles

 A REST endpoint for managing Profiles that belong to a Person. Profiles can be System Profiles (i.e. personal Settings), Security Profiles (Roles and Permissions within Groups and Resources), or business case specific profiles (e.g. Education Learner/learning Profile, Health Profile), etc.

##### /Portfolios

A REST endpoint for managing Portfolios that belong to a Person. Portfolios may contain evidence supporting statements within their Education, Medical, Social, etc. Profiles.

##### /RelationshipTypes

A REST endpoint for managing the types of Relationships a Person can have with another Person (e.g., Parent, Mother, Father, Sibling, Sister, Brother, Relation, Cousin, Grandparent, GrandFather, GrandMother, etc. etc.)

Appendices

Appendix A - Document Information

### Authors & Collaborators

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### Versions

* 1. Initial Draft

### Images

[Figure 1: TODO Image 2](#_Toc144995112)

### Tables

[Table 1: TODO Table 3](#_Toc145048484)

[Table 2: TODO Table 2 3](#_Toc145048485)

### References

**IT Project Guidance - Design - SAD - Baseline Capabilities View (Service)** [Report] / auth. Sigal.

### Review Distribution

The document was distributed for review as below:

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### Audience

The document is technical in nature, but parts are expected to be read and/or validated by a non-technical audience.

### Structure

Where possible, the document structure is guided by either ISO-\* standards or best practice.

### Diagrams

Diagrams are developed for a wide audience. Unless specifically for a technical audience, where the use of industry standard diagram types (ArchiMate, UML, C4), is appropriate, diagrams are developed as simple “box & line” monochrome diagrams.

### Standards

ISO-25010

: …

ISO-25012

: …

ISO-25022

: …

### Acronyms

Refer to the project’s Glossary.

IT

: acronym for Information, using Technology to automate and facilitate its management.

##### ICT

: acronym for Information & Communication Technology, the domain of defining Information elements and using technology to automate their communication between entities. IT is a subset of ICT.

### Terms